AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all versions and listings of claims in the application. Following amendments, claims 19-30 and 46-57 will be pending in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-18 and 31-45 were previously canceled.
Claim 19 is currently amended.
Claims 20-30 are reiterated.
Claims 46-57 are newly presented.

19. (currently amended) A method for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammation in a mammalian patients ~~with T-cell-mediated or inflammatory disorders, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of contact hypersensitivity, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, lupus, diabetes mellitus, organ rejection, miscarriage, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, and graft versus host disease,~~ which method comprises administering to said patient ~~the patient~~ an effective amount of apoptotic bodies to up-regulate the *in vivo* generation of anti-inflammatory Th-2 derived cytokines and/or down regulate the *in vivo* generation of pro-inflammatory Th-1 derived cytokines thereby reducing the level of inflammation in the treated patient.

20. (reiterated) The method of claim 19, wherein the apoptotic bodies are in a liquid suspension along with viable cells.

21. (reiterated) The method of claim 20, wherein the apoptotic bodies comprise from 10% to 90% of the cellular portion of the suspension.

22. (reiterated) The method of claim 21, wherein the apoptotic bodies comprise from 30% to 70% of the cellular portion of the suspension.

23. (reiterated) The method of claim 19, wherein the apoptotic bodies are derived from extracorporeal treatment of blood cells compatible with those of the mammalian patient.

24. (reiterated) The method of claim 19, wherein the apoptotic bodies are derived from established cultured cell lines.

25. (reiterated) The method of claim 23, wherein the blood cells are white blood cells of blood compatible with that of the mammalian patient.

26. (reiterated) The method of claim 25, wherein the blood cells are the patient's own white blood cells.

27. (reiterated) The method of claim 26, wherein the blood cells are the patient's own T lymphocytes.

28. (reiterated) The method of claim 19, further comprising administering to a human patient a dosage of apoptotic bodies comprising from 10,000 to 10,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.

29. (reiterated) The method of claim 28, wherein the dosage contains from 500,000 to 5,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.

30. (reiterated) The method of claim 28, wherein the dosage contains from 1,500,000 to 4,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.

46. (newly presented) A method for treatment and/or prophylaxis of inflammation in a mammalian patient with an inflammatory disorder, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of contact hypersensitivity, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, lupus, diabetes mellitus, organ rejection, miscarriage, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory

bowel disease, and graft versus host disease, which method comprises administering to said mammalian patient an effective amount of apoptotic bodies to up-regulate the *in vivo* generation of anti-inflammatory Th-2 derived cytokines and/or down regulate the *in vivo* generation of pro-inflammatory Th-1 derived cytokines thereby reducing the level of inflammation in the treated patient.

47. (newly presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the apoptotic bodies are in a liquid suspension along with viable cells.

48. (newly presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the apoptotic bodies comprise from 10% to 90% of the cellular portion of the suspension.

49. (newly presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the apoptotic bodies comprise from 30% to 70% of the cellular portion of the suspension.

50. (newly presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the apoptotic bodies are derived from extracorporeal treatment of blood cells compatible with those of the mammalian patient.

51. (newly presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the apoptotic bodies are derived from established cultured cell lines.

52. (newly presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the blood cells are white blood cells of blood compatible with that of the mammalian patient.

53. (newly presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the blood cells are the patient's own white blood cells.

54. (newly presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the blood cells are the patient's own T lymphocytes.

55. (newly presented) The method of claim 46, further comprising administering to a human patient a dosage of apoptotic bodies comprising from 10,000 to 10,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.

56. (newly presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the dosage contains from 500,000 to 5,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.

57. (newly presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the dosage contains from 1,500,000 to 4,000,000 apoptotic bodies per kilogram body weight of the patient.